

The Brandon Mail.

VOL. 13., NO. 29.

BRANDON MAY., THURSDAY, AUGUST 15, 1895.

FIVE CENTS.

THE BEST TONIC

IS

FLEMING'S

NO. 9.

... USED BY HUNDREDS.

Fleming's Drug Stores,

BRANDON AND WAWANES.

High Healing powers are possessed by Victoria Carbolic Salve, the best remedy for Cuts, Burns, Sores and Wounds.

LEGAL.

J. H. RYAN, Barrister, Attorneys, etc., Winnipeg, Man. Offices: 36 Main Street, 3rd Flr. Box 82. J. H. Ryans, C. Henri Royal.

LAND SURVEYORS.

G. DICKSON, D. L. S., Surveyor and Cashier. Mutual work, Bridge plans, specifications, etc. Especially authorized to make corrections in official surveys of Dominion Lands. Correspondence in writing. Office: City Hall, Brandon, Man.

MEDICAL.

W. MCINNIS, Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College, Successor to Dr. G. E. Morris, 100 King St. East, corner of 9th Street and Lower Avenue. Gas for painless extraction of teeth. Teeth without plates. Official always open. Telephone 47-53.

WANTS.

HOUSEKEEPER WANTS A SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER WITH ALL DEPARTMENTS OF THE HOME IN A TOWN OR COUNTRY. Call at 100 King St. or write the Mail office.

WANTED HELP.—Rubbishmen in every small town or travelling to introduce a new service and keep our show cards back-up money. Gasoline, oil, coal, wood, manure, etc. Steady employment. Commission or salary \$1 per month and expenses entirely deposited in bank, while working. Address: The World Merchant, 221, London, Ontario, Canada. Box 221, London, Ontario, Canada. 47-53.

Diseases of the Eye, Ear and Throat.

DR. AGNEW, Specialist; late assistant surgeon, Toronto Eye and Ear Infirmary; Hartill's Drug Store, Rosser Avenue, Brandon, Man.

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Household, Real Estate and Farmers' Sales & Auctions. Agent: G. N. W. Telegraph Co. SYNDICATE BLOCK.

BRANDON, MAN.

T. GREEN, BUTCHER,

Rosser Ave., BRANDON, MAN.

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TRANSFER, WOOD AND COAL.

Orders to be left at Murdoch's Secondhand Store, 8th Street. Telephone No. 38.

Rosser Avenue, Brandon, Man.

COWAN & CO
BANKERS AND FINANCIAL AGENTS.

Foreign and Domestic Exchange bought and sold.

Money to Loan on Real Estate and Personal Securities.

OFFICE: Italy & Goldwell's Block, Rosser Avenue, BRANDON, MAN.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Award.

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World's Fair Highest Award.

- Special Lessons -

IN WISE ECONOMY

During the balance of this month at Nation & Shew's great school for buyers. This school never takes a vacation. We are turning out graduates every day and, this week we are preparing extra lessons, that those who may come last may still have a high standing on the bargain list.

Remnants! Remnants! Remnants!

Hundreds of them at almost half price.

25¢ in Flannelette worth 5¢, sale price 5¢, 35¢ in Apron Checks worth 12¢, sale price 12¢.

Cheek Dress Ginghams 5, 8 and 10¢.

Towelling, pure linen, 5 and 8¢.

Table Linens, 18, 20 and 25¢.

Bed Quilts, plain or fringed 50, 75¢, and \$1.00.

DRESS GOODS !

Black and Colored Cashmeres and Serges at the following prices.

Regular 50c, for 37c, Regular 60c, for 40c

" 75c, " 56c, " 8100 " 74c

" 825c " 95c.

20 pieces all-wool Delaine, regular 35c, for 22c.

10 pieces of Fancy Muslin at 20 and 25c, sale price 15c.

10 pieces French Cambrie at 15 and 20c, sale price 12c.

10 pieces of Wavy Muslin at 20 and 25c, sale price 15c.

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10 pieces of Wavy Muslin at 20 and 25

MISCELLANEOUS READING.

FOR THE OLD AND YOUNG.

Magazines as well as Daily Papers Contribute to Make this Department of Our Paper of General Interest.

Old Zion's Deacons.

Old Zion's Church is looking round to see what she can do. She has got the aisle, all pillars, and stairs and pews. For you have scanned this world about, heard sermons great and striking; But none there were that we could find quite up to Zion's line.

So said good Deacon Brown to me when of his And then to tell me how it came they went on quadruped. Old Zion's Church had served us well some forty years in Zion, But she grew old and pausy like and things were sort of dry.

Just then there came a lecture man alibis with trifling passion. While he droned on, the Word of God, were long shown out of fashion. Old Bible truth was set aside like dust from White marble, was true except seen through the light of recent ages.

The people then more restless grew and wished him for their pastor. They like the drowses then aptly work and "gather" Then all we do less than not one night, and after fervent praying, Just told the pastor now we thought God would not bless his staying.

They did not sleep when about for long had that thought not death could ever say the parson is not a saintly man, because his knees were heavy. Then pray that God would spare him long to the last gospel day.

When Sunday broke the church awoke and felt no more rest than passes here, but feels often clover. Old Zion's church was surely blessed and all her people were new men—especially among the women.

No one was preached in Zion's Church, ordaining in a short time. But pray that this person was on temperature He left us all alike. He said, sweet sister and And here we ended the shining shore we still would keep each other.

Vague rumors soon went floating 'round that Set and Zion staying. Nobtys knew just what it meant, but for the secret here between them something else how fast the tongues flew. Some thought the was a married man, some that the was single.

His very name became a word for buzzing, The was a word that always came to God's unchristian preachers. But will know it not all means the buzz. So he just left the town one night and Zion had no pastor.

Since then we're rather been at sea, and can't forget that trumpet.

We who are here take the helm, and sail us to the sun. A man like Paul we wouldn't want he dwells on high so near us. And as for me I might suit just for a little while.

That other John the Baptist snatches would eat in my ear. He dresses rather plain, they say, eats locust Should independence despite a field where storms comes blowing. Just come with old Zion's church and reap the dragon's crop.

IN MOURNING ATTIRE.
Widow's mourning the longest of all, should be worn for a year and six weeks. Some even prolong the period to eighteen months. In the first case lamage is worn during the first six months with crepe, during the next six months silk and lace, and during the last six months full mourning. In the second case, old or new, the day of mourning, widow's attire and crepe are worn for a year, silk and lace for two months, and half mourning for three months.

At the beginning of mourning a long dress should be worn in the house with a head-dress of crepe. The English widow's cap, with a small white diamond, is in favor just now. Trimings of white batiste are also worn on the sleeves and at the neck. They are pleasure wear than black crepe trimmings.

Young girls often wear indigo a veil of crepe in white or black, falling over the shoulders.

When a widow marries again before she is out of mourning she has only two styles of dress to choose from. One is a white dress, very simple, without either ornaments flowers or jewels, with a long black lace veil covering the face and falling over the train. The other is a most elegant dress. The other is a long dress of pearl gray silk and a bonnet trimmed with lace or mantua.

Mourning for a father or mother father-in-law or another-in-law, should be for twelve months; six months wool and crepe; three months silk and three months half mourning.

The Gingham Gown.

The term gingham covers a wide field and by no means is applied only to goods made of ginghams. It includes almost all wash fabrics for gingham itself is not a very favorite material for summer gowns. Its colors are apt to be dull although it bright and fresh there is nothing prettier.

While the patterns for wash gowns this season are apparently very plain they are by no means so easy to make as the first impression would convey. An amateur should work very carefully until she has attained the finishing of her first gown.

The dress is a simple article and requires very careful working to be well. Some of the newest French gowns in silk and satin have some of the interlinings of haircloth with which most dressmakers have been lining skirts of whatever material. They are cut, however, so carefully and so artistically as to have a certain spring and slant in the same manner as though held out by interlining.

Two or three tricks of the trade have lately been made public. One consists in putting across the front of the even bed to even the heavy blows of nature. The palm tree grows best beneath a ponderous weight, even in the character of man mustering strength of speaking or writing uses his personality as he would any other serviceable material; the very moment a speaker or writer begins to use it, not for his main purpose, but for vanity's sake, as all weak people are sure to do, hearers and readers feel the difference in a moment.

All that a university or final highest school can do for us is still but what the first school began doing—teaching us to read. We learn to read in various languages, in various sciences; we learn the alphabet and letters of all manner of books. But the place where we are to get knowledge is the theater, library, or the books themselves. It depends on what we read, after all manner of professors have done their best for us. The best university in these days is a collection of books.

The Good that Onions Do.
One of the healthiest vegetables if not the healthiest grown, is the onion; yet strange to say but few people use it as liberally as they should. Boiled onions used frequently in a family of children will ward off many of the diseases to which

the little ones are subject. The principle objection to the promiscuous use of this vegetable is that the odor exhaled after eating is so offensive. A cup of strong coffee taken immediately after eating is claimed to be excellent in counteracting the effect. Although for a day or so after eating onions the breath may have a disagreeable odor, yet after this time it will be entirely removed. Few onion poultices are used with success, providing the child is kept out of drafts and a sudden chill avoided. The poultices are made by warming the onions in goose oil until soft, then putting them on the child's feet and chest as hot as they can be borne. Except in very obstinate cases, when taken in time, the cropp readil yell to onions. This, although an old-fashioned remedy, is a good one, as any mother who has brought up a family of children can attest.

Onions are blood purifiers, and for eradicating boils or other blood humors are very efficacious. They are good for the complexion, and a friend who has a wonderful clear, fine complexion attributes it to the liberal use of onions in general use.

People suffering from nervous troubles are much benefited by using these vegetables frequently, either cooked or raw. When troubled with a hard cough, if a raw onion is eaten the phlegm will loosen immediately and can be removed with water, etc., etc. Those troubled with wakelights may insure a good night's rest often if, just before retiring, they eat a raw onion.

There are few aches to which children are subject as hard to bear, and as painful as emphysema. One of the best remedies we know is to take out the heart of an onion (red onion is the best) if it can be had, although breaking this kind, any other can be used, and roast it. When soft put it into the affected ear, and let it be borne. Under the cancer is deeper than the eye, and pain will cease in a very short time and will not return. A cough which in which onions form an important part is made by taking one cup of vinegar one cup of treacle and one half-cup of cut-up onions. Put on the stove and simmer about half an hour until the onions are soft. Then remove and strain. Take a teaspoonful of this frequently when troubled with a cough and unless very deep-seated, the cough will not last long.

MULTUM IN PARVO.

No violent extreme endures.
All the soft starlight of virgin eyes.

Faith is not rea'n's labor, but repose.

Education is the apprenticeship of life.

Nothing is so atrocious as fancy without taste.

The flower she touched on dipped and rose.

To great evils we submit; we resent little provocation.

Public instruction should be in energetic determination.

We reform others unconsciously when we walk uprightly.

He has oratory who ravishes his hearers while he forgets himself.

Happo are they who can create a rose-tree or erect a honey-suckle.

Every production of genius must be the production of enthusiasm.

To overcome evil by good is good, to resist evil by evil is evil.

Falshood always endeavored to copy the iniquitous attitudes of truth.

The child's mind can grasp with ease the delicate suggestions of flowers.

Truth is hid in great depths—the way to seek it does not appear to all the world.

The pyramids themselves, doting with anger, have forgotten the names of their founders.

That chastened brightness only gathered that those who tread the path of sympathy and love.

An extreme rigor is sure to arm everything against it, and to relax at length a supine neglect.

Our natures are like oil; compound us with anything, yet still we strive to swim upon the top.

Instruct is instruction written in the sand; the tide flows over it and the record gone. Example is gravely on the rock.

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Our natures are like oil; compound us with anything, yet still we strive to swim upon the top.

Instruct is instruction written in the sand; the tide flows over it and the record gone. Example is gravely on the rock.

To succeed in great depths—the way to seek it does not appear to all the world.

The pyramids themselves, doting with anger, have forgotten the names of their founders.

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WAS COLUMBUS LATE?

**STRONG PROOF THAT PORTUGUESE
SAILORS SAW BRAZIL ABOUT 1447.**

**Star-Drawn in 1448 Unearthed—It Shows
land 1,500 Miles Southwest of Cape
Verde—English Scientists Much Excited
over It.**

The Columbus really discovered America a century late claim to this honor is now seen as unfounded. But more recently an English Royal Geographical Society in the American Library at Milan has dug up a chart of Venetia in the year 1448. It is known as probably the first map cartographer of his time, for the map is pronounced the clearest and most accurately drawn of that century so far as the European and African coasts are concerned. Carefully and distinctly presented on its outer edge is a coast South American coast line, indicating that some navigator must have crossed the Atlantic forty-five years before Columbus first sailed from Palos.

In England the discovery of this map has created excitement among scientific men, especially among those who support a claim of a pre-Columbian discovery of the New World, read before the Royal Geographical Society recently by H. Vale Oldham, M. A., an eminent geographer, has been acclaimed by some and complimented by others, but is everywhere arousing interest. It asserts that in 1448 some Portuguese ship sailing for the recently discovered rich regions of Senegambia, must have been driven out of its course to the coast of Brazil, a distance from Senegambia of little more than 1,500 miles, the narrowest portion of the Atlantic Ocean. There is another way of looking at it. Mr. Oldham accounts for the record of new land on the map. The land is indicated only by a tiny bit of black, but an explanatory witten, it is declared by Bianco reads: "Isola ottinica se longa a 1,500 min," meaning, "Authentic Island, distant 1,500 miles to the west."

The most essential and remarkable feature of Bianco's map is the complete obliteration of the Mediterranean. The reason this great sea is not indicated is that the map was intended simply as a navigator's chart. He had no knowledge of policy, which he had undertaken for many years of persistent effort. Sometimes his friends have remonstrated with him, warning him that his death would make his efforts useless, while his enemies have rejoiced in the hope that he could not live to gain the victory. Such were the opinions when he declared in favor of the French Republic, and sent to the French bishops ordering them not to oppose the new regime. At that time the monarchial party derided his influence, because he was a man who, it was believed, would soon be their ally. Such, however, was not the result, and Leo has lived to prevent the Count of Paris from appearing as the official claimant to the throne. The same is true in other cases, and all know that this is the reason of the Pope's confidence in his powers of endurance.

When Pius IX was about to die every one was wondering on whom the triple crown would next rest. An old saint, famous for his sanctity, lived in Rome, then, by name Padre Phillippe. He was believed by one of his companions, as to his secret purpose, "Cunctis l'Isle will be given to Pope, and will reign for twenty years." Padre Phillippe was a humble man but in this instance his declaration was made with all confidence. When questioned he merely repeated his words, he gave no explanation; he added nothing more.

Cardinal Pecci was not prominent as a candidate for the papal throne. He was a religious student, without especial renown, and not esteemed by the Romans. When Pius IX died Cardinal Pecci served as Papal chamberlain until his successor was appointed, and his manner of fulfilling the duties of his office was most estimable.

The Cardinals assembled to make the election of the new Pope. The contest was long and bitter. Ballot after ballot was taken before opposing interests could unite on one man. But at last, on February 29, 1878, the banner of announcement was displayed from the loggia of St. Peter's. It bore the one word "Pecci."

In that manner was verified the first part of Padre Phillippe's prophecy. All the world knows now, easily accomplished is the other part. Three years only remain to fulfil the prediction.

Swarms of Accidents.

The doctors of the London hospitals have an incredible number of patients who have swallowed strange things. Of course, children are the most frequent sufferers. Some commonest objects that they swallow are small metal whistles and tin "squeakers." The most dangerous of these for very young children are the India rubber air balloons, which can be inflated by means of a small mouthpiece. These can most readily be drawn in by the breath, and then each succeeding respiration inflates the India rubber bag. These have caused scores of deaths, and many thumbles. A child sees its mother's bright thumbles and there is no worse temptation than to bring a string of pounds, young women of the same age and to working class are the most frequent patients, this being because they habitually carry small articles in their mouths, and are often prone to what is called "larking." Only a week or two ago a boy in a West End mansion swallowed a small glass vial containing laudanum essence. The physicians have not been able to do anything for her yet. One of the strangest cases of this kind on record was that of a gentleman who about two years ago was treated at one of the London hospitals for having swallowed a tiny live tortoise. He had brought his children by pretending to eat them alive and so on, when he actually swallowed one. It was several days before the creature was even killed. Scores of these cases come from public bars, where people seem fond of attempting silly tricks with coins, pencil cases and rings. The present Earl of Granville has below his vest a half crown, swallowed during the course of a conjuring entertainment when he was a lad. Only the other day a man died at Greenwich through swallowing one of the many tags attached a siren, and no medical aid could save him.

Four Cents' Worth of Fun.

American naval officers now in Washington, who were recently in China, tell of a day they spent ashore looking for sport. For a few yen, amounting to about four cents, they secured the services of two Chinamen to fight for their entertainment. The Chinese, however, and the men who were to be the men would, and at last they came to an island. The boatswain of the British home a little of the sand and water goldsmith of Lisbon, about which he had a good quantity of sand.

He goes on to relate that the island was a sandbar, and that the people of the British home, demanding that he did not trouble Spain, and they had fled from that country death of the King Don Rodriguez, that would have made each of the inhabitants of the island 700 years quite evidently a sailor's yarn, a part of the old Portuguese tradition known land in the west, where ships were founded in the eighth century by an archbishop and six bishops sent from Europe before the invasion of the Moors. Another tradition of the same is also corroborative. It is ne-

A MAN'S TEN DOLLAR WIFE.

Luce Paid the Money to the Husband, Who Was Dodging the Constable.

The disappearance of George Fordham after selling his wife for \$10 to Oscar Luce continues to be the talk of this pretty little town, says a Sag Harbor, Mich., dispatch. Fordham's singular conduct is thoroughly understood, the people say, which the Luces, Gams and Fordhams are fair samples. They live in the modest, deserted and wildest section of the island, without society and here schools are rare. About seven miles from Sag Harbor and twenty miles from Greenport is a section generally indicated as the Northwest. It was here that George Fordham took his bride. Mrs. Ann Fordham was satisfied with her sphere in life. She had filled all her life in and about Sag Harbor until she astonished the community by marrying Charles Falkner, the son of a rich Sag Harbor man.

He had cut loose from his old associations at Patchogue and came, like a gay Lechiner, into the east. Some heraldic qualities appeared to attract the grass widow and George Fordham, the fish trapper. "Let's get spliced," said George. "Let's," answered Ann. The fact that Ann had a living husband seemed to no bar to the nuptial arrangement. George and Ann walked all of the way to Sag Harbor, a distance of about ten miles, were wedded. The new couple tramped back to Sag Harbor. Matters went along in the dull routine which marks life in that section of Long Island until it was announced that Oscar Luce had formed a partnership with Fordham to do their trapping together. Oscar moved into the Fordham house, and he and the partly-bald bride became quite friendly. A few weeks ago it was discovered that Fordham had disappeared and that his wife was living with Oscar at the Luce homestead. When the wife was asked where George was she answered nonchalantly, "Oh, he is away." She was told that one night he heard a voice like George's say: "Don't shoot for God's sake, don't shoot." That settled it. People knew that Fordham was murdered. When Luce was questioned he said that George had gone away to dodge the constable. Oscar had given George \$10, who in turn had presented him with his fixtures and his wife. The neighbors calculated the "fixings" to be worth \$7,50, so that Luce only got \$2.50. The constable of Sag Harbor investigated the matter and thinks it is one of the funniest events in his experience. All Rio received a letter recently from George saying he is in Connecticut and doing well. Meanwhile Luce comes to town with claims, leaves his \$10 wife and fixtures at home and everybody is satisfied.

Shoemaking in England.

The labor disturbance which has been going on for some time past in the shoe manufacturing centers of England is due to causes which, fortunately, have not come up in a serious form in this line of industry in the United States, says an observer of trade conditions. American shoe manufacturers and operators in their trade have never been much more kindly to the introduction of labor-saving devices in the way of machinery than those similarly engaged on the other side of the Atlantic. Almost all of the modern machinery used in the boot and shoe factories of this and other countries is machinery of American invention. We have borrowed from the English, French and Germans in machinery for the manufacture of wooden, cotton and silk goods, but in the manufacture of boots and shoes the case has been entirely the reverse. And the article of manufacture is cut almost entirely on this side of the Atlantic. Up to a few years ago the work of manufacturing boots and shoes in England was carried on to a large extent, but in little shop where three or four men were employed under the supervision of one of their number; that is what would not be known as the "sweating" system was the rule a workman taking a contract to do a certain amount of work and then hiring a second workman in his shop to help him. Some, however, believed that the method worked to the disadvantage, the manna turned out upon the American system of building huge factories and equipped them with modern foot and shoe machinery. The difficulty that has now arisen is the dislocation shown by the operatives to permit this machinery to be utilized to its fullest extent. Apparently there is a great discrepancy between the possible output of some operatives employing these machines compared with the results of the work done by hand, and the output by piece-work. Some operatives are able to turn out twice as much as their associates, in consequence of their greater skill and the intelligent utilization of their time. The labor organizations, it is alleged, have decided that a maximum output should be established. They say that if the work that any one man is permitted to perform is limited to only what a moderate worker could compass, then more would be employed and the scale of price for piece work would tend to advance. The operatives point out that they are already more than threatened by competition coming from the American factories; that the scale of pay given for piecework is lower in the United States than in England, but that the operatives here earn much more than the shoemakers in the United Kingdom, for the reason that they are able each day to get through a much larger amount of work, and that the effort at limitation which is now proposed would, if carried out, imply in a short time the surrender of the English boot and shoe makers.

WISDOM AND HUMOR.

It is easier for a man to be just before he is generous than it is for a woman. Women cry for the sake of emphasis; men for fun. Poets write few poems to their wives. Women may change their minds often, but not their hearts. Children need more money than money.

A sermon should be as short as the way is narrow. It preaches.

Men are sweet, but not sweet enough to please insects.

Beauty may palliate poverty, but it can't pay rent.

Butcher—Will you have a round steak? Most Young Husbands—Oh, I don't care what shape it is, so it's tender.

Kitty—Jack says he will stop drinking if I marry him. Janet—Well, be careful of your drink. It is easier for him to begin again than it is for you to get unmarried.

He did know there were microbes in kisses? She—That's all right, Charlie. The young man had last summer said there was poison in ice cream, too, but it didn't seem me one bit.

"Dah am some men," said Uncle Eben, "da regarts erly change in de weddah as a change for du wuss."

Man places himself higher than money, but he much prefers to have the latter laid up.

The tradesman may like the man who always pays his bills the moment they are presented, but he seldom respects his ingenuity.

Human sympathy is like a strawberry box. The bottom of it is very near the top.

It is not what man has, but what he hopes for that makes him happy.

One of the prime essentials to a successful memory is the ability to forget.

WANTED TO MAKE SURE.

Mr. Nuwed (on honeymoon tour)—"My diamond ring has to have to get out at once. The two front cars are telescoped and the whole train is on fire. Come, dear, come, before it is too late."

Mrs. Nuwed (determinedly)—"No, dear. Not until you have told me once more that you love me."

loving manner and gave it a playful tap with her bill.

The hex had quarreled with the Rocky mountain sheep a few days before and was badly worsted. Still smarting from its injuries it seemed nothing loath to carry on the fight, and if it ran t'arous the Rocky's jealousy. He played a clever Juliet's billing by giving her a cooling buck that gently forced her over to the wire netting that separated her from Romeo, who was stalking up and down the opposite side fairly frothing at the bill with rage and jealousy. The hex following up its love-making strode over near the dividing fence, when indignant Romeo through one of the meshes of the netting poked his head over and for the duration of his wife's affection to the hex with such force that it brought the blood and a piece of the skin from the beast's side, and at the same time raised her crest.

To add fuel to the flame already started the Rocky mountain sheep, which had been contentedly sleeping, just then had a troubled dream that caused him to beat in his sleep.

A lion had evidently mistook for a lamb the bill presented, for he immediately sprang up and devoured the shee. She had a cross to bill him, and just at that moment and hard through the netting interviewed a bunch of red feathers she had extracted from her Romeo's heated brow. With lowering head and front legs drawn up under his body, whiskers flying in the wind, he took her unawares crushing her up against the wire, where she hung, helplessly gurgling and shrieking. The hex backed off and came for her again, breaking one of her front claws in the struggle. Then it turned and went over to sleep, quashed with the Rocky mountain sheep.

Poor Juliet was not only injured, but thoroughly humiliated by Romeo, who came up and pecked her defenses head a few times, as if to chide and punish her for her desertion. She was found in this position by Keeper De Vry, who picked her up and carried her into her own quarters.

De Vry got a box just deep enough to cover the hex, she stood up over this and stretched arms, through which were two holes just far enough apart and just large enough to admit the legs of the broken leg. Then he set and bound the broken leg in plaster of paris and linen. Then he passed the canvas over the back of the bird and fastened it to the sides of the box. Thus the bird was securely imprisoned and yet was permitted the free use of its uninjured leg and its head and neck.

Romeo came often to her to give consolation and to chide her for the foolishness that caused her present condition.

BRIEF BITS.

Some men are like Strasburg guess-hangers.

The undertaker gets many a man dead to rights.

A true friend will stick as close to you as fly-paper.

The miser saves in this world only to lose in the other.

If you wear your shoes out, they are bound to wear out.

Some artists are so poor that they cannot even draw a cheape.

Woman's love increases with the composure of her husband.

Even the smallest and youngest baby can keep abreast of the times.

Just imagine a man with a double chin making love to a pretty woman.

It always increases a man's respect to know that his wife is a good cook.

A school boy's pocket is like soup. A great many strange things get into it.

What foreign country does a fat man put you in mind of? Why Greece, of course.

A preponderance of belly usually keeps the corpulent man from falling over backwards.

If you want a favor, the stranger outside the gates will grant it much sooner than a relative.

If God had intended the human stomach for whiskey he would have lined it with asbestos.

Some men are so stony they take very long breaths to keep from wearing out their lungs.

The man who can preach a \$10,000 sermon on a \$1,000 salary is as sure of heaven as if he was already there.

When a man faces a court and pleads not guilty, nearly all the lawyers believe that he is lying.

If you do not want to wear out your coat, only wear it while you are in the house; then it will not be worn out.

YOU SHOULDN'T.

You shouldn't sacrifice your dressmaker to stiffen your summer gown, except with the very lightest and most pliable material.

You shouldn't wear tan shoes with a silk or any dressy gown.

You shouldn't wear high stock collars with bows, which make you look as though your head were tied on—they are passing.

You shouldn't wear a floral collar if your complexion is faded or inclined to yellowness.

You shouldn't have your gown measure more than seven yards around the hem; five and a half if you are small, four and a half if you are sensible and small.

You shouldn't carry a flower, lace or crimson-trimmed parasol in town, except for carriage use.

You shouldn't wear a silk or satin bodice with a linen coat or skirt.

You shouldn't wear silk or velvet for travelling; washable materials or bright linings are the best.

You shouldn't wear bloomers without a skirt, unless you like to look vulgar.

You shouldn't wear a cloth cap in the summer either for cycling, golf or tennis. It collects the dust, and is very warm.

Straw or duck is more up-to-date and comfortable.

You shouldn't ignore fashion altogether.

You needn't be in the fashion if you do not want to, and happen to be an exceptionally pretty woman.

This is for the men: You shouldn't wait till Sunday for a shave, unless you are on the "outs" with your sweetheart.

USEFUL KNOWLEDGE.

To purify water, hang a small bag of charcoal in it.

For toothache, try oil of sassafras, and apply it frequently, if necessary.

Vinegar bottles may be cleaned with crushed eggshells in a little water.

If the color has been taken out of silks by fruit stains, ammonia will usually restore the color.

To brighten carpets, wipe them with water in which has been poured a few drops of ammonia.

A good liniment is melted alum, but it must never be used when water and heat are to come in contact with it.

To clear a stone of cinders, put a handful of salt into it during a hot fire. When cool remove the cinders with a cold cloth.

Fine shavings from soft pine wood make a pleasant pillow. They have special virtues for cough and lung troubles.

Remove ink stains from silver-plated ware by rubbing them with a paste composed of chloride of lime and water; then wash and wipe dry.

Copper kettles may be cleaned and polished by taking a lemon, cutting it in two; dip one of the pieces in salt and rub well over the copper.

Clean collars on woolen jackets, men's coats, etc., by spraying with ammonia and water, then with alcohol, then rub and wipe dry.

Copper kettles may be cleaned and polished by taking a lemon, cutting it in two; dip one of the pieces in salt and rub well over the copper.

The Brilliant Diamond.

"I have often wondered," said a jeweler, "at the fascination a brilliant diamond has for some people. I don't know how to account for it, but the commandment that refers to covetousness is broken every second of the day in front of my window. And the erring ones are not mostly women, either, as is generally supposed, but men—some in the sera and yellow epoch of age—stand before that window and gaze upon my poor display of gems with straining, bulging eyes. Last week I sold a diamond that weighed a little over five carats. Previous to the sale

FEATS IN ENGINEERING.

In the construction of the Suez canal every day and gazed for an hour at a time at the gem. It was straw-colored diamond, but very dashy. The old couple would invariably turn and keep their eyes on the stone as long as we were in sight, and seem eager to leave it.

Caracalla's engineers understood the principal of the siphon and employed it in some of their waterworks.

Engineering is the art of directing the great sources of power in nature for the use and convenience of man.

The accuracy of the surveying in ancient engineering is marvelous considering the rudeness of the instruments.

Some of the Constock mines are so deep that no means have yet been devised to overcome the excessive heat.

Rome was supplied from twenty-four large aqueducts which brought 90,000,000 cubic feet of water daily to the city.

The Union Pacific crosses nine mountain ranges, the highest being the Black Hills, 8,120 feet above the sea level.

The flat-top, or bald, is the highest peak in the Rockies, at Beartooth, Montana, 12,000 feet above the sea level.

The Hoosier tunnel, Massachusetts, is the longest in the United States; length four and three-fourths miles; cost \$1,125,000.

The Craton aqueduct is forty miles long, having sixteen tunnels, and a collecting reservoir of 3,000,000,000 gallons capacity.

The Ernst August tunnel, in the Harz mountains, is nine miles long, and the water it drains is used for transportation.

The Languedoc ship canal, in France, by a short passage of 18 miles, saves a sea voyage of 2,000 miles by the Straits of Gibraltar.

The Rialto at Venice, designed by Michael Angelo and erected in 1588, has a single span of 88 feet, with twenty-three feet rise.

In boring the Mento Cenis and St. Gotthard tunnels ordinary means were first used, then steam power; finally compressed air.

It is estimated that by improved methods in the Pennsylvania mines 30 to 40 per cent. of the anthracite coal was formerly lost.

Three different boring machines, designed to cut out a central borer twenty-four feet in diameter, were invented for use in the Hoosier tunnel.

FEMININE SHOULDNT'S.

A delegate at the recent National Council of Women compiled the following "shouldnt's" during the reading of a paper, and just when she "shouldnt" be doing anything of the kind:

You shouldn't be extreme.

You shouldn't sacrifice your individuality at the shrine of fashion.

You shouldn't allow your dressmaker to stiffen your summer gown, except with the very lightest and most pliable material.

You shouldn't wear tan shoes with a silk or any dressy gown.

You shouldn't wear high stock collars with bows, which make you look as though your head were tied on—they are passing.

You shouldn't wear a floral collar if your complexion is faded or inclined to yellowness.

You shouldn't have your gown measure more than seven yards around the hem; five and a half if you are small, four and a half if you are sensible and small.

You shouldn't carry a flower, lace or crimson-trimmed parasol in town, except for carriage use.

You shouldn't wear a silk or satin bodice with a linen coat or skirt.

You shouldn't wear silk or velvet for travelling; washable materials or bright linings are the best.

You shouldn't wear bloomers without a skirt, unless you like to look vulgar.

You shouldn't wear a cloth cap in the summer either for cycling, golf or tennis. It collects the dust, and is very warm.

Straw or duck is more up-to-date and comfortable.

YOU KEEP THE BOYS ON THE FARM.

Leave Winnipeg at 2:35 on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday for Portage la Prairie.

Leave Winnipeg at 10:30 on Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Leave Winnipeg at 10:30 on Saturday.

Leave Winnipeg at 10:30 on Sunday.

Leave Winnipeg at 10:30 on Monday.

Leave Winnipeg at 10:30 on Tuesday.

THE MAIL.

A paper devoted to politics, literature and every thing that concerns the public interest, published by the proprietor, at his office, 105 Rossier Avenue, between 9th and 10th Streets, Brandon.

For transaction and legal advertisements we pay 10c per word, and 10c per line first insertion, and 5c cents for subsequent insertions.

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The subscription price is \$1.50 per annum \$1.00 will be accepted if paid strictly in advance.

C. CLIFFE, Editor-in-Chief.

THURSDAY, AUG. 15TH, 1885.

CHANGE THE CONSTITUTION.

In view of the litigation that has taken place between the Provinces and the Federal government since confederation it is evident to the close observer there is urgent need for some changes in our Constitution. There is no gainsaying the fact that the B. N. A. and other acts of the constitution, drawn up when they were by the ablest heads of both political parties, were master pieces in their time; but as it was at that time utterly impossible to foresee the direction in which the proportions to which the provinces individually and collectively would grow, so it was impossible to conceive a law that would last serve for proper unity indefinitely. The boundaries of the provinces since confederation, their religions, the birth nationalities of the people, their resources and necessities have all changed, and the constitution should be altered to meet the changed relations.

At Confederation they were all much more infantile, and they are now more so than they will be in decades hence so that the union laws of marriage and guardianship are bound to be infinitely too small. The changes necessary should all be made in the line of internal liberty and self-government to the provinces.

From the nature of things we can have but the one postal-express and customs system for all; and there must be a common union for offensive and defensive and other interests—all presided over by one common central authority but the central power should largely be confined to those leaving the provinces to regulate their own internal economy. When authority is divided there will always be contention; when it is limited it is always more successful and effectual.

Take the school matter of Manitoba for instance. In the first decision of the Privy Council deciding established the fact the Provinces were supreme within themselves in educational matters, and the second decision concedes the point the central government is given the power if it decides to interfere or restrict supremacies. We then repeat where authority is divided and left to the judgement or caprices of the disputing authorities there will always be conflict and confusion. The more that authority is limited and governed by the necessities of growth the better it is invariably for all interested peoples.

M. LAURIER AND THE SCHOOLS.

M. Laurier delivered an address in Quebec the other day, and a large section of the press is berating him soundly for the manner in which he passed over the Manitoba school difficulty in his remarks, and very properly. He said he blamed the government for not dealing with it, and that is all the length he went. His reference was simply designed to solidify the whole of his province against the government for inaction. This is the plan of the politician, but it is never that of the statesman. A statesman is always ready with a remedy as soon as he indicates a defect, but with M. Laurier never. What the public would like to know from M. Laurier is simply this: Does he think the Federal government should pass remedial legislation, and if so what shape would he have it take? Only this and nothing more. If the public knew this they would be in a better position to decide between him and Mr. Bowell.

The prevailing opinion, however, is that his sole object is to use the question to the best advantage to defeat the present government, and with that done, he would refer the whole matter to Mr. Greenway, who would be ready with a scheme to dispose of the matter, or at least remove it from the Federal House, so to avoid future conflict there. This from the standpoint of the two gentlemen may be a successful way of tossing the ball, but a curious method for ending the game. Of course conceding separate schools by the Local government would end Mr. Greenway's tenure of office, but with M. Laurier at Ottawa, he could easily be provided for.

Whatever sympathy civilization has had for China in its struggle with Japan, it is fast losing all. Having buried their slain in the late war they are now turning their attention to massacring all the missionaries and Christian subjects within their confines

desiring neither men, women nor children. It is a stain on the reputation of Christian nations to stand idly by and allow this. Of course there are many who question the propriety of sending missionaries among such brutes to be merely murdered, but that they are there they should be protected by interested nations.

The Globe repeats the yarn that the Federal government, that is the Lieutenant-governor will dismiss the Greenway government if they refuse to act on the school question. There is no danger of that; such an act would make Manitoba grit for all time, and besides it would in no way relieve the strain. Arbitrary measures now can do no good and all parties should know it.

J. M. Robinson, the brilliant journalist who favors parochial schools, though opposed to separate schools, says that Greenway should do something for the Manitoba minority, now that the Dominion Government has asked him to make a proposition. Yes, it was nothing more he should make than a present of a half acre of land to grow potatoes or oranges on. That would be doing something, and meeting Mr. Robinson's idea of action.

The Irish party in the English parliament seem to be heads and tails like the Kilkenny cats. Timothy Healy accused Edward Blake of selling constituents "swapping knick knives" as it were, and says, their pledge to act with the Irish party "not with men like Blake." He further says, "I owe no loyalty to Blake and never can yield him any." Mr. Blake should have stuck to the Highland man of Bruce. At one time he had them all pretty well at his beck and call.

In speaking on the school question in Quebec the other day that firebrand Tarte said:

It would be impossible to enforce remedial legislation on Manitoba. The Ottawa government attempts to act upon the lines of the remedial order, the people of Manitoba will rise up in arms to resist, and the interests of the minority would be in greater peril than they have ever been up to the present time.

When the French are commencing to talk this way, it is quite evident they are coming to the conclusion it is better for the Dominion government to leave the province alone.

The school case has taken another turn in that the Federal government is now asking the provincial authorities what concessions they are willing to make. We have all along contended the provincial government in straight justice should concede complete secularization, as Mr. Martin, the frame of the act of 1880, says they are Protestant, and in addition they ought to return to the Catholics any school properties they bought and paid for out of their own taxes. Farther than this the local government cannot go and meet the wishes of the Manitoba people, whom alone they have to consider. If they concede these points and the Roman Catholics accept the modified situation, which we fancy they will eventually have to do, that ends it. If they refuse it the Federal government will next try their hands at the churn, and the kind of dairy products they will be able to turn out it is difficult to tell.

New York, Aug. 9.—An unfinished building at West Broadway and Third street collapsed at 11:30 yesterday. Eighty-two men were engaged on the structure when the accident occurred. Two men were killed and over a score received injuries, and at 3 p.m. three men were still missing. The dead are: Charles Smith, electrician, died at St. Vincent's hospital; John Burke, laborer, married, 44 years old, dead when taken from the ruins. Missing: John Murphy, laborer, Brooklyn; Chris O'Rourke, laborer, Brooklyn; M. O'Hara, laborer, Brooklyn. Contractor Parker and Foreman Seligman have been arrested. The collapse was due to the weight on the sixth floor, which sprung the building. It is said that there was a great weight on the roof, but no one was working there, it having been practically completed some time ago.

Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs, colds, and all throat and lung troubles. Price 25 and 50 cents.

The best cough cure is Haggard's Pectoral Balsam. It heals the lungs and cures coughs and colds.

To remove worms of all kinds from children or adults Dr. Low's Worm Syrup is a safe and sure remedy.

Sick headache and constipation are promptly cured by Burdock Pills. Easy to take, sure and effective.

Mrs. T. S. Hawkins, Chattanooga, Tenn., says "Shiloh's Virtues Saved My Life." I consider it the best remedy for a debilitated system I ever used." For Dyspepsia, Liver or Kidney trouble it excels. Price 25 cts. For sale by N.J. Halpin.

Ottawa, Aug. 13.—The fact that Hon. J. C. Lett now has purchased a handsome new residence in New Edinburgh has given rise to a report that there is another hitch in the arrangements which we understood to be concluded, of his going to Manitoba as Lieutenant-governor. When Mr. Patterson gave up the portfolio of militia it was semi-officially given out that he was to go to Manitoba in Lieutenant-governor Schmitz's place. That he did not go then was due to the position of the Manitoba school case. Now it is reported that Mr. Patterson may not get it at all, and that Sir John Schoolcraft may get a second term. The present grant of second terms was set the other day when Lieutenant-Governor Daly was re-appointed in Nova Scotia. In this connection it is also said that another cabinet shuffle is on the tapis and that Mr. Patterson, who has still a seat at the council board, will again receive a portfolio. If this be so it would mean that Premier Bowell is to be replaced in the leadership by Foster and that Haggart is strengthening himself in Ontario. Mr. Patterson is a Haggart man. When asked about his having purchased the property referred to, Mr. Patterson said it was his own private business.

VACATION TIME.

Is at hand and is gladly welcomed by all, especially those whose duties in life have caused them to greatly run down their system to meet the requirements physical and mental, forced upon them. With these and others, it is important, whether at home, at the seashore or in the country, that some thought be given to diet, and as far as possible to Nature, a good building-up medicine like Hood's Sarsaparilla has best be resorted to. If the digestion is poor, liver deranged and excretory functions seem to be at a standstill Hood's will change all this and enable everyone to return to their home and business in a refreshed state of mind and bodily health.

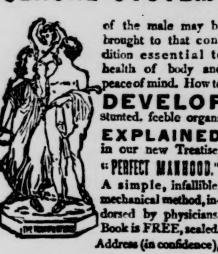
Rapid City, Man., Aug. 13.—Burglars broke into the post office and Hindson's store last night with tools taken from Zimmer's blacksmith shop. They battered the knobs and combinations of the safes, but did not drill. Neither safes were opened. There was no loss at the post office, and but eight dollars was obtained from the till of Hindson's store. No goods were disarranged. Detective Foster of Brandon has been wired for.

THE FAMILY MEDICINE.

Trent Lake, Ont., Jan. 2, 1890.
W.H. Comstock, Brockville.
Dear Sir—For a number of years I have used and sold your "Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills." I consider them the very best for "Family Use," and all customers speak highly of them.

Yours truly,
R. Lawson.

How the Entire SEXUAL SYSTEM



of the male may be brought to that condition essential to health of body and peace of mind. How to DEVELOP stunted, feeble organs EXPLAINED in our new Treatise, "PERFECT MANHOOD." A simple, infallible, mechanical method, devised by physician. Book is FREE, sealed. Address (in confidence), ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

GAINED A POUND EVERY DAY.

DYSPEPSIA AND CATARRH OF THE STOMACH CURED BY B.B.B. AFTER HOPE WAS GIVEN UP.

GENTLEMEN—For over three months I was very ill from what I believed was a malignant type of Dyspepsia. I at once consulted physician who treated me for dyspepsia with various remedies. The physician diagnosed the case as Catarrh of the stomach, his treatment also failed and I was getting worse every day. I was not able to eat at night and had to walk the floor to get relief. I lost 45 pounds from 150 pounds down to 105 pounds without giving up in despair. Then I heard of B.B.B. and determined to renew my dyspepsia. The first bottle made a change for the better, and I bought six more before I became well again. I have been taking B.B.B. for over a year and have gained a pound every day. I took 18 bottles in all and am now back to my original weight. I recommend dyspepsia to try the old reliable B.B.B. that always cures.

W.M. CAMPBELL, 115 Maple St., London, Ont.

FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years for children with teething. It disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the pain of "cutting teeth." Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. For the mother, there is no mistake about it, it is the best. Give it to the stomach and bowels, cure Wind Colic, and the grippe, reduce inflammation and fever, and cure the whole system.

For further information address



Purified Blood

Saved an operation in the following case.

Hood's Sarsaparilla cured when all others fail. It makes pure blood. "A year ago my father, William Thompson, was taken suddenly ill with inflammation of the bladder. He suffered a great deal and was very low for some time. At last the doctor said he would not get well unless an operation was performed. At this time we read about Hood's Sarsaparilla and decided to try it. Before he used a bottle his appetite had returned back to him, when he could eat again little. When he had taken three bottles of the medicine he was as well as ever!"

FRANCIS J. THOMPSON, Peninsular Lake, Ontario.

MORTGAGE SALE OF FARM PROPERTY.

UNDER and by virtue of the power of sale contained in two certain indentures of mortgage which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offered for sale at auction, on Saturday, the 24th day of August, 1885, at the office of the Auctioneer, at his Auction Rooms in the Syndicate Block, Brandon, Manitoba, on the following parcels of land, viz:

The North West Quarter of Section Number Thirty-four, in Township Number Twenty-two, West of the First Principal Meridian in the Province of Manitoba.

You are informed that there are one hundred and forty acres under cultivation.

TERMS OF SALE—Twenty per cent. of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale, and the balance within one month thereafter.

For further particulars and conditions see apply to

HENDERSON & MATHEWS,

Vendors' Sole Agents, Brandon, Man.

Dated this 24th day of July, A.D. 1885.

S. J. McKEE, B. A., PRINCIPAL.

Remember

BRANDON ACADEMY.

OPEN FROM SEPTEMBER 2ND TO JUNE 30TH.

STUDENTS TAUGHT—Elementary English and Arithmetic, Book-keeping, Short-hand, etc. and the work of Teachers' Certificate (I. and II. class) and Normal Training. Extra classes for Advanced University, Medical Entrance, Law Entr., Music (Piano or Organ), Drawing, Painting, Day and evening classes, Private Instruction, etc. Tuition, \$100.00 per month, Board, \$10.00 per month, Extra fees, \$1.00 per hour.

W. M. WILSON, PRINCIPAL.

Having dissolved partnership with Mr. Haw, I am now continuing in the old stand, opposite the City Hall, on my own account, where I propose to give all customers the very best satisfaction in all work entrusted to me with special attention to HORSESHOEING.

W. M. WILSON.

NOT WHAT WE SAY, but what Hood's Sarsaparilla Does, that tells the story of its merit and success. Remember HOOD'S CURES.

UNRIVALLED DIURETIC RHUBARB IS IN GREAT DEMAND. LARGE ORDERS FOR SATURDAY. NEW POTATOES BEST ON THE MARKET. COME EARLY AND GET YOUR SUPPLIES.

WM. BROWN, FRANK RUSSELL.

JUST SOUTH OF AND CLOSE TO NEW C.P.R. DEPOT.

TENTH STREET, BETWEEN ROSSER AND PACIFIC AVENUES...

GOOD HORSES AND RIGS AT SHORTEST NOTICE.

DRIVERS FURNISHED WHEN REQUIRED....

BRANDON, MAN.

SEE THE LARGE STOCK OF NEW STATIONERY

NOW BEING OPENED AT

CLIFFE'S BOOKSTORE

BLANK BOOKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

ENVELOPES, NOTE PAPERS AND PADS.

SCRIBBLERS AND ALL SCHOOL REQUISITES.

THE LARGEST AND BEST VARIETY IN THE CITY.

CLIFFE'S BOOKSTORE

ON

SMALL INVESTMENTS.

Returning prosperity will make many rich, but nowhere can they make so much within a short time as by successful speculation in Grain, Provisions and Stock.

\$10.00 FOR EACH DOLLAR INVESTED can be made by our

Systematic Plan of Speculation...

originated by us. All successful speculators operate on a regular system.

who, by this simple plan, make large amounts every year,

up to \$50,000 to \$100,000 or more by those who invest a few hundred

dollars.

Our plan does not risk the whole amount invested on any trade, but covers both sides, so that either the market rises or falls it brings a steady profit that piles up enormously in a short time.

WRITE FOR CONVINCING PROOFS, also our Manual on successful speculation and our

Margin trading fully. Highest references in regard to our standing and success.

For further information address

A. GRANT,

McKINNON BLOCK, ROSSER AVENUE.

Consumption.

Vehicle tonics and tonics of medicine and Proprietary Remedies. Give Receipts and Post Office address.

SELECTS ONE SPECIAL, Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

DRUGGISTS.

What You Want! ~

IS A GOOD BAKING POWDER at a reasonable price. Some time ago we commenced to put up one in a small way for a few of our customers. The sale, however, has so increased that we are making preparations to manufacture it on a larger scale, and we think that before long every cook in town will be using it. It has the advantage over all others of always being fresh, as we make a new lot every few days. It contains no injurious drugs, everything in its composition is perfectly pure and wholesome. The exceedingly low price at which we are selling it will not allow us to give a town lot or a set of dishes with every pound, but we can give you 16 ounces of GOOD BAKING POWDER for 25 cents. It is sold in bulk, and in this way you are not paying for a can.

HALPIN'S DRUG STORE.

The place to get your prescriptions put up.

BRANDON • ROLLER • MILLS.

ALEXANDER, KELLY & CO., PROPRIETORS.

With a capacity of over 300 barrels per day are now in complete running order and fully equipped for the best manufacture of all grades of Flour, Oatmeal, Granulated Foods and Pearled Barley. The brands of Flour now manufactured and what will be delivered to all parts of the city from the mill or through any of the city dealers, are:

Snow Drift, or Fancy Patent, one of the best Pastry Flours in the market, and is the highest grade manufactured.

Lily, or Family Patent—this is a Flour that we can recommend for general family use, and will be found to give the highest satisfaction.

Bakers' Pride, The highest grade of Strong Bakers' manufactured, and its qualities are superior to anything of the kind ever before placed on the market.

X X X. This is a grade somewhat lower than the above, and in the manufacture of which is used only the best quality of wheat. It is used for manufacture of Brown Bread and is an excellent food for all purposes.

Our facilities for manufacturing the following are of a superior order and they are always in stock at low prices.

Rolled Oats, Granulated Oatmeal, Standard Oatmeal, Rolled Wheat, Pearl Wheat, Pearl Barley and Pot Barley

All Goods Sold at the Lowest Market Prices for Best Brands.

CHOPPING AND GRISTING

done every day. Chopping 8 cents per hundred, and Gristing 15 cents per bushel for which we give the best grade of Lily Patent. Satisfaction assured all patrons.

ALEXANDER, KELLY & CO

BUILT FOR BUSINESS. BUCK'S STOVES AND RANGES....

THEY ARE PERFECTION. Why buy a Cook Stove of light weight and inferior quality when you may buy a better at Hard-time Prices? Baking and cooking qualifications unequalled.

CHEAPER

If you must have the lighter Cooking Stove, we can supply you at prices far below the regular selling price. Thisline must be closed out to make room for Stoves on the way. Don't fail to get a Bargain.

YES, IT'S GETTING COLD.

Don't be caught napping! Buy a Radiant Home Heater and be warm; it will lift the cold air from the floor and cause a thorough radiation of heat, the most economical Stove made. See our other lines of Stoves.

JAS. ROBERTSON & CO., Hardware Merchants,

Corner of Rosser and 5th Street, Brandon.

WOOL! WOOL!

A. CARRUTHERS, DEALER IN

HIDES, SKINS, WOOL, TALLOW, SENECA ROOT AND FURS

Desires to inform the farmers and dealers of the Province of Manitoba and the N. W. T. that he has opened a warehouse in the City of Brandon at the corner of ROSSER AVENUE and FOURTH STREET, for the purchasing of above-named articles, where the highest cash market prices will be paid. I especially invite all Wool Growers to give me a call before disposing of their Wool elsewhere.

W. W. CARRUTHERS,

Manager of Brandon Branch.

Head Office: 178 and 180 King St., Winnipeg.

WM. FERGUSON...

DIRECT IMPORTER OF

WINES, - LIQUORS - AND - CIGARS.

THE ONLY HOUSE WEST OF WINNIPEG THAT HAS CUSTOMS AND EXCISE BONDING WAREHOUSE.

Bassa's Ale, Guinness' Stout, Milwaukee Lager and all Domestic Ales, Lager, and Stout kept in stock.

OUR DIGESTION leads to nervousness, chronic dyspepsia and biliousness. The best remedy is DODD'S SARSAPARILLA.

BINDER TWINE!

American Plymouth Binder Twine,

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST TWINE
IN THE MARKET.....

Quality Guaranteed.

CALL AND GET OUR PRICES.

Brown & Mitchell,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL HARDWARE MERCHANTS,

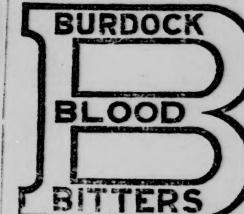
BRANDON.

MESSES. BROWN & MITCHELL,
BRANDON,
DEAR SIR:

I have much pleasure in testifying to the Lindsay-Plymouth Binder Twine purchased from you last season. We have handled nearly all kinds and brands of Twine and have no hesitation in pronouncing the "Plymouth" ahead of all others.

Yours truly,
GEORGE RODDICK.

LINKWOOD LODGE, BRANDON HILLS.



CURES
DYSPEPSIA,
BAD BLOOD,
CONSTIPATION,
KIDNEY TROUBLES,
HEADACHE,
BILIOUSNESS.

B.R.C. unlocks all the secretions and removes all impurities from the system from a common source to the worst aches and pains.

BURDOCK PILLS act gently yet thoroughly on the Stomach, Liver and Bowels.



WE ARE STILL IN IT!

AND WISH TO SAY

To our customers and the public generally

WE WILL CONTINUE
IN THE RACE FOR
Low Prices!

And are now in a position to sell

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES AT PRICES AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST

INCLUDING THE SO-CALLED WHOLESALE HOUSE.

ALWAYS CALL AT.....

THE RED FRONT

WITH YOUR CASH AND YOU WILL GET GOOD GOODS,

Just Treatment, Prompt Delivery and Prices the Lowest.

W. J. YOUNG & CO.

BRANDON, MAN.



ASSESSMENT SYSTEM.

MUTUAL PRINCIPLE.

THE : PEOPLES' : INSURANCE

And is sold about one-half the rates charged by old system companies.

THE MUTUAL RESERVE FUND LIFE ASSOCIATION.

New business for June, 1895. \$5,977,806.00

New business for June, 1894. 5,665,000.00

Increase 1895. 251,715.00

Reserve Fund nearly. \$4,000,000.00

Death claims paid over. 22,000,000.00

Insurance in force over. 300,000,000.00

A. C. MC EOWN, JAS. A. SMART,

GENERAL AGENT.

LOCAL AGENT.

Laplant Block, Brandon.

I CURE FITS!

Wholesome and safe. No medicine need be used to cure. It is a great remedy for fits, convulsions, spasms, &c. It is a safe and effective remedy for all diseases of the nervous system.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder Most Perfect Made.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder Most Perfect Made.

THE BRANDON MAIL.

Thursday, August 15, 1895.

NEAR THE DARK VALLEY.

A YOUNG GIRL RESCUED FROM AN EARLY GRAVE.

Pale Listless and Weak, the Victim of a Hacking Cough, She Was Apparently Going Into a Rapid Decline—A Case of Deep Interest to Every Mother in the Land.

From the Cornwall Standard.

It is now a common thing in this locality to hear people acknowledge the won-derful benefit they have derived from the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and it is not to be wondered at that the druggists find the sale of this remarkable medicine so large and yet constantly increasing. We could give many instances of complete recovery following the use of Pink Pills, but so many of these are well known to many of our readers as not to need recapitulation. However, one plain case of interest arises, and we will give the particulars of one of these for the benefit of the public at large. Some years ago a young girl of 14, a daughter of Mr. Leon Dure, a well known and respected resident of Cornwall, began to show serious symptoms, and caused her mother great anxiety. She was just at the critical point of her life, and medical aid was called in and everything done to help her. But it appeared to be useless, and week after week she continued



"WAS MERELY A SHADOW OF HER FORMER SELF."

to grow worse, until it was evident she was fast going into a decline. A hacking cough set in, and the poor girl, who was fond of playing and running about, though very weak, began to waste away, and in a few months was merely a shadow of her former self. Her mother had lost all hope of saving the young girl's life, the doctors being apparently unable to do anything to check the ravages of the mysterious disease. At length the mother's attention was directed to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and she decided to give them a trial. A box was taken, and as the poor girl did not show any visible signs of improvement, her mother was on the point of discontinuing the medicine, when a neighbor persuaded her that a single box was not a fair trial, and induced her to continue the use of the pills. By the time a second box was completed there was some improvement noticeable and there was joy in that small household, and no persuasion was needed to continue the treatment. The use of the Pink Pills was then continued for some months, by which time the young girl had completely recovered her health and strength. To day she is the very picture of health, and the color in her cheeks is as bright as it was before her illness commenced. Those who saw her during the days of her illness and recovery here are little now of a minute. Mrs. Dure freely gave the Standard reporter permission to publish an account of her daughter's illness and recovery. She said she could not find words strong enough to express the gratitude for the miraculous cure this great life-saving remedy had effected in her daughter's case, and she hoped her testimony might be the means of helping others similarly afflicted to give them a trial.

After writing the above, the reporter again called on Mrs. Dure and read it to her, asking her if it was entirely correct. She replied that she would like to make no express reference to her appreciation of this wonderful medicine. She further said that Pink Pills had greatly helped herself. She had been suffering from the effects of an attack of the grippe, and the Pink Pills had restored her to health. Her daughter also expressed her gratitude for the extraordinary change the medicine had wrought in her health.

In the case of young girls who are pale or sallow, listless, troubled with a flitting of palpitation of the heart, weak and easily tired, no time should be lost in taking a course of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which will speedily enrich the blood, and bring a glow of health to the system. These pills are a positive cure for all troubles arising from a vitiated condition of the blood or a shattered nervous system. They are a specific of troubles peculiar to females, correcting suppressions, irregularities, and all forms of weakness.

Manufactured by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and Schenectady, N. Y., and sold in boxes (never in loose form by the dozen or hundred) at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50. May be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company at either address.

He Quit His Job.

Last Sunday a Winnipeg "drummer" for a ham and bacon house caught an 8-pound trout in the outlet at Nelson. He immediately wired his house that he had quit their employ, as there was more money in fishing than selling their products. He imagined that the fish weighed a ton and that he could catch one a minute.—Nelson, B. C. Tribune.

Cheese for Liverpool.

These passed through Montreal recently a carload of over 600 boxes of cheese from Winnipeg to Liverpool. The shipment which arrived over the Northern Pacific and Grand Trunk railways made very good time, and leaves on the steamship Vancouver.—Montreal Gazette.

SPORTS AFIELD.

A Brief Resumé of What is Going on in Athletic Circles.

E. W. Hjeltnes, the ex-champion steeplechaser has retired permanently from the path.

It is said that John L. Sullivan will second James J. Corbett in the prize fight at Dallas on Oct. 31 next.

The Yale and Cambridge athletic teams will contest for the international championship at New York, Oct. 5.

William Richards and Tommy Lee, the New York A. C. sprinters, will represent the winged foot at the championship meeting at New York, Oct. 5.

C. W. Stage, the Cleveland sprinter and ex-baseball umpire, has joined the New York Athletic club and will contest against the Lyndhurst A. C.

Tommy C. Neff's time, 9 minutes .32 seconds, in the two mile run, was not to be wondered at that the druggists find the sale of this remarkable medicine so large and yet constantly increasing.

We could give many instances of complete recovery following the use of Pink Pills, but so many of these are well known to many of our readers as not to need recapitulation. However, one plain case of interest arises, and we will give the particulars of one of these for the benefit of the public at large. Some years ago a young girl of 14, a daughter of Mr. Leon Dure, a well known and respected resident of Cornwall, began to show serious symptoms, and caused her mother great anxiety. She was just at the critical point of her life, and medical aid was called in and everything done to help her. But it appeared to be useless, and week after week she continued

coming out ahead. In the first innings Essex score was 107 and Derby were repelled with 106. Essex obtained 26 in their second venture and the opposition had only a miserable 25 in answer.

A close game between Gloucestershire and Lancashire at Bristol ended by a narrow margin of 12 runs in favor of Lancashire. Scores with one exception on each side were very poor. Baker, 66, for Lancashire and Captain Laird, 71, for Gloucestershire played capital cricket.

THE DAUPHIN ROAD.

Significant Visit of Contractors to Look Over the Course of the Road.

Mr. Hugh Ryan, chief contractor of the Soo canal, arrived in Winnipeg the other day and is staying at the Manitoba Hotel. His journey to Winnipeg at this time is in connection with certain city properties which he holds, and he is to be chief contractor with a view to putting the work of construction of the Lake Manitoba and Canal company's Dauphin road. Mr. Dunham expects to be joined shortly by his brother, Mr. J. Ryan and Major Walsh, who will arrive from the east, and the party will go west to Portage, where they will stay a few days afterwards proceeding north to the Lake Dauphin district and looking over the course of the road.

The visit of these contractors at the present time is pregnant with probabilities of contracts to be let, and in a conversation held with a prominent citizen he expressed the belief that the contractors contemplated shelling the Hudson's Bay railway altogether for the present. "The charter of the Lake Manitoba and Canal company's road," said he, "was granted in '80. The terms were that construction was to begin in three years, and finish in six. The time, therefore, would have run out this year, on the 10th of April last, had not the Dominion government renewed the charter of the company for a further period. The Dominion government has given a valuable land grant and the provincial government, by an act passed, has power to guarantee interest on bonds to the amount of \$1,000 a mile, at 5 per cent, for 60 years. The contractor can take security for this guarantee the land grant of the company, and a second mortgage upon the road. Bonds to the amount of \$7,000 a mile may be issued by the company, and stand, of course, as first mort-

gage. The second day's races at the Minnetonka Regatta closed without a victory being credited to Winnipeg. The Rat Portage representatives won three out of four events and took second place in the other. Duluth got the junior fours and Winnipeg got second place in the junior doubles. The quarter mile dash, with three entries, was the easiest kind of a walk over for Hockton.

The second day's races at the Minnetonka Regatta were disastrous to the Winnipeg sprinters, as similar to the first day, not a single win was credited to their colors. In the senior four race in which were entered the Minnetonka, Duluth and Winnipegs, it was confidently expected that here was the event in which the latter would more than distinguish themselves. The crews got a splendid start, but the Narrows Duluth crowded into the Minnetonka waters and the crews were called back. They were again started and this time the Duluth fouled the Winnipeg crew, thereby losing the race for them. The Winnipeg crew, however, had not been allowed to race, and Doss Brisay, in the senior doubles, had no contestants and rowed over the course alone. The junior singles went to Corning, of St. Paul, who easily rowed away from the Rat Portage man; the Winnipegs man feeling unwell did not start. The Regatta, as a whole, proved very unsatisfactory, and there is strong talk of forming a new association.

The London Field says: "The Vigilant and Defender test have raised hopes here to concert pitch that the Valkyrie III has a good chance to win the cup. The statements of the Vigilant's improved form are mere guess work, and most people here think that the Valkyrie III is a good boat, but the British idea, long ago discarded, that under all conditions a low placed keel will do duty for breath in the matter of ball carrying powers. The beating which Defender gave Vigilant on Wednesday will not efface the effect of Tuesday's trial. It seems that the Defender's designers have made a retrograde movement and a skipper and crew up to the best British form ought to win the cup in the same precise manner in which Britannia won cups and trophies of all kinds here. Every arrangement has been made to hold Valkyrie III, that is expected to be ready for the trials, and all concerned having bent upon sailing the series of trials before the races occur. Lord Dunraven, Mr. Watson, the designer, and Mr. Rattray, the sailmaker, will sail for the United States in the middle of August.

CHURCH.—

The greatest cricket sensation of this season and of any previous period occurred at Tamerton in the Lancashire and Somerset contest. A. C. MacLaren, whose engagements have debarred him for some weeks from assisting his county, was included in the Lancashire eleven. The home team was not as strongly represented as could have been wished. Mr. Wood lost the toss and Lancashire began an innings that will remain ever memorable in the annals of cricket. In eight hours the Lancashire eleven ran up 812 runs, which is the record score for county cricket. This score is not the record for first class cricket. In 1893 the A. & C. never paid up to 800 at Porterton, against a very weak team of the Cambridge university past and present. In 1887 an innings of 803 was made at Melbourne in the Smokers and Non-Smokers match. The innings was further memorable for a personal record. For nineteen years Dr. W. G. Grace held the record innings in first-class cricket. He scored 344 in 1876 for M. C. against Kent in the Canterbury week. Mr. MacLaren cut this down with a vengeance by massing together 424, obtained too in brilliant style all through and contained only two hard chances. His bat was through with clean and bullet-like timing. He hit one, four, four, five, eleven, thirteen, thirteen, seven, two, and seventy-three ones. Nor was Mr. MacLaren alone in great deeds. Paul in faultless manner played a superb innings of 177, and his wicket was obtained in connection with Mr. MacLaren at a cost of 363 runs and the match lasted three hours and ten minutes. It should be mentioned that Mr. MacLaren was batting seven and a half hours. A. Ward's 64, C. H. Benton's 43, Sugg's 41 and Burton's 23 appear paltry on this occasion. Somerset failed to save the match and only put together 145 and 200.

Sussex met with a splendid success in their engagement with Middlesex and Lord's. In June at the Hove, three counties played a splendid draw, and much interest was attached to the present match. Middlesex was strongly represented, and when Sussex, who batted first, was retired for 285, of which Prince Ranjitsinhji claimed 110, it was thought that the great batting team had an easy task, as though not a thoroughly good wicket, was at least as good for as for Sussex, but to the consternation of the spectators were all out in a mere total of 119 and had to follow on. The second innings was productive of very evenly played innings of 313, but only a 60 and 55 runs above ordinary play. Sussex only required 148 to win in their second innings, which were obtained at the cost of eight wickets, and again Prince Ranjitsinhji was credited with 72 out of the second total.

Derbyshire seems of late to have struck a bad vein of luck, Essex this time

FACTS TERNELY PUT.

Under the laws of Alfred the Great nearly all crimes were punished by fines for freemen and by the whipping-post for thralls.

Charles Charlemagne's laws an eye was put out for the first theft, the nose was cut off for the second and the entire head for the third.

England is not generally thought of as a gold-producing country, but knowledge says that there are perhaps few countries in the world in which the metal is more generally distributed. The principal mines in Wales, now abandoned, were worked as long ago as the Roman occupation.

Prof. Gellie writes in *Nature* that geologists have been on the whole inclined to acquiesce in Lord Kelvin's theory that the earth is about a hundred million years old, but some biologists have reduced the estimate to only ten million years.

IN AND AROUND ENGLAND.

Lord Randolph Churchill, who was supposed to be bankrupt, left an estate valued at \$900,000.

England, according to the navy estimates, intends to build next year ten new first-class battle ships, six first-class, thirteen second and third class cruisers, and from forty-five to fifty torpedo boat destroyers.

Oranges are coming to the London market in great abundance. Pines are not at all expensive, and English grapes continue to be cheap.

The trial of Great Britain to secure the extradition of James Balfour, ex-member of parliament from Argentina, has thus far cost \$10,000.

They say Patti will receive \$12,000 for six performances at Covent Garden, \$2,000 a night. She is still quoted at the top of the vocal price list.

An Item on Tips.

Professor Stoeber—"By simply holding a bright object before a person's eyes for three fifteen minutes I can hypnotize him, and make him do anything I like."

Bouttown—"That's nothing. By holding a bright object before a restaurant waiter's eyes for three quarters of a second I can make him my slave.

A TOWN WIPEOUT.

Loss. Three Quarters of a Million—Not Likely to be Built Again.

The business section of Spokane, Wash., the largest of Spokane, was burned the other day and the town practically wiped out. The Northern Pacific main line, shops, round house, with a score of engines, office building, hotel and depot, were consumed. The fire then crossed the track to the south, where the main business portion of the town is located. Fifty stores, dwellings, hotels and stables were laid in ashes. The telegraph wires were down and communication was not established until a late hour. Special trains went from Spokane with horses, but arrived too late to be of much service. The loss is estimated at three quarters of a million.

Spokane has a population of 1,000 and mainly depends on the railroad shops for income. The blow is all the more severe because the shops will probably never be rebuilt. The Northern Pacific, having for some time been considering the plan of moving them to Spokane, this will undoubtedly now be done, and the town will never be able to recover from the effects of the calamity.

From the Harvest Fields.

S. A. McGaw, manager of the Lake of the Woods Milling company, returned recently from a tour through Western and Southern Manitoba. He never saw the grain look better. Indeed, there was no better grain in Manitoba before, but Mr. McGaw has apprehensions before him, fearing afriad that it will take too long to ripen, and before it is safe the frost may catch it. However, everybody hopes for the best, and good dry hot weather may change the aspect.

Mr. Matheson, traveller, for the Lake of the Woods Milling company, returned a few days ago from a trip to Morden, Gretton and Deloraine. He says the farmers in these districts have been busy all last week cutting grain, and if the weather keeps dry, wheat cutting will start in a day or two. The crops are very healthy, with the exception of such farms as have not been managed properly.

Yours truly,

NEAR TO DEATH'S DOOR.

THIS WAS THE CONDITION OF THE YOUNG SON OF MR. JOHN ENGLISH, OF LAKERFIELD, ONT.

Extremely Nervous, Delirious, Seemingly Without Vitality or Vigor, the Highest Medical Skill Was Unable to Battle With His Disease.

Whatever may be the cause, it is unfortunately too true that large numbers of children are afflicted with nervous troubles. These in many cases assume aggravated conditions and develop often into what is really a feature of paralysis.

A result of severe sickness some years ago, Robert B. English, the young son of Mr. John English, who conducts a large cooperage business in Lakerfield, Ont., became the victim of what seemed like chronic nervous trouble. The child was taken to various physicians and by fits were doomed to steadily wreck the whole system. Naturally the best medical skill was brought into requisition but no relief was secured.

South American Nervine was used, and with the result that after six bottles had been taken the boy was restored to perfect health and is today one of the most robust and healthy children in his section of the country. The case of Minnie Stephens, of London, Ont., the daughter of Mr. F. A. Stevens, of the Stevens Manufacturing Co., is a somewhat similar case. Twelve bottles of medicine cured a severe case of paralysis there.

Dr. George Nervine is that it cures at the nerve centre, and for this reason is a panacea sure, certain and lasting, in all cases of nervous troubles, general debility, indigestion, sick headache, and like difficulties in old and young. It removes these troubles, and besides, builds up the system, for it is one of the greatest flesh producers that the age has seen.

For sale by your local druggist.

GAINED A POUND EVERY DAY.

Dyspepsia and Catarrh of the Stomach Cured by B. B. B. After Hope Was Nearly Given Up.

GENTLEMEN.—For over three months I was very ill from what I believe to be a malignant type of dyspepsia. I at once consulted a physician who treated me for dyspepsia and catarrh of the stomach. I then went to a specialist, who diagnosed that it was a catarrh of the stomach, his treatment also failed and I was getting worse every day. I could not rest at night and had to walk the floor to get any ease. I failed from 106 pounds down to 103 pounds and about gave up in despair when I heard of Birdlock Blood Bitters as a remedy for dyspepsia. The first bottle made a change for the better, and I bought six more, being delighted to find myself getting better. Under the use of B. B. B. I gained a pound a day. I took 18 bottles in all and am now nearly back to my old weight. I recommend dyspepsia to the old reliable B. B. B. that always cures.

W. M. CAMPBELL,
115 Maple St., London, Ont.

There is no greater torture than to be compelled to remember in suffering joys and glorious opportunities gone forever.

THE MISSION FIELD IN FAR ALGOMA.

The Missionary's Companion.
Mr. Geo. Buskin, missionary for the International Mission to Algoma and the Northwest, attributes his escape from severe illness through summer complaints to the timely use of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. He writes as follows:

"I wish to say that Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry has been to me a wonderful, soothing, speedy and effectual remedy. It has been my companion for several years during the laborious and exposure of my missionary work in Algoma. Well it is for old and young to have it in store when the time of need so often comes without warning."

Yours truly,

GEO. BUSKIN, Missionary.

Age is all head, youth all heart; age reasons, youth feels, age acts under the influence of disappointment, youth under the dominion of hope.

BUCKE & MALEY, Brandon, AGENT.

Havana Fruit CHEWING GUM

TAKES THE CAKE.

TRY IT

Electric Locomotives.

The Baldwin Locomotive works and the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company have entered into an agreement by which they will hereafter work together in the development of apparatus for the operation of steam railroading by electricity. It is expected that the union of these two companies will result in the early introduction of improved forms of electric motors for standard railroads.

Electric for Mr. Housier.

It is announced that Mr. J. H. Housier, who left Winnipeg last year to assume the management of the Massey Harris works at Brantford, Ont., is to be removed to the company's works in Toronto. Mr. Patterson, of Woodstock, will succeed Mr. Housier at Brantford.

Manitoba and Northwest millers have organized an association.

BURDOCK PILLS act gently yet

USE

ROYAL CROWN SOAP.

FREE

Books and Pictures for
25 Wrappers.

Send for a list of
400 Books and 6 Pictures

HAPPY

How is it that so many intelligent cooks and housewives who have been using other baking powders and always thought them the best are now using

WHITE STAR BAKING POWDER
Used in thousands of homes between here and the Pacific Coast

Our Snap in Bedroom Suites.
This all Hardwood Bedroom Set, with 18 x 24 German Mirror, packed F. O. B. for \$12.

SCOTT FURNITURE COMPANY,
75 MAIN STREET,
144 GRAHAM ST. & 145 FORT ST., WPG.

THE GOLDEN KEY BRAND GINGERALE CLUB SODA
FULLY EQUAL TO ANY IMPORTED ELDREWRY WINNIPEG

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

CURES

DYSPEPSIA, BAD BLOOD, CONSTIPATION, KIDNEY TROUBLES, HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS.

B.B. unlocks all the secretions and removes all impurities from the system from a common simple to the worst scrofulous sore.

BURDOCK PILLS act gently yet

thoroughly on the stomach, liver and bowels.

A NIGHT IN TOWN

"Dearly, I wish you would run in town to-day and attend to a little business," said my father as we sat at the breakfast table idling over our home-grown strawberries and glistening over the rich country cream.

"And then you might possibly induce Jack to come out with you tomorrow, for over Sunday."

Father looked stily at mother as he made this last suggestion, for she never even a smile during the whole long session with Jack, my dear old Jack, who had agreed it with us, at Applegate?

Mother gave me my instructions.

"I was to go to the bank and have a check cashed, \$1000 check, pay his fire-insurance premiums, settle a bill at one of the stores and bring the hundred or so I would have left."

Before boarding the train I telegraphed to father me at 3, so when I arrived in town I made straight for the bank and drew the money, then went to buy the few errands so as to have all finished when Jack and I should arrive. The first as I stepped from the car window Mr. Allan stopped me,

"What have you done, Miss Clyde? How very intent on business we are!"

I could only smile and then felt constrained that Harry Allan was looking at me over the pile of bills in my hand.

"Yes," I replied, "just attending to my errands for my father. How are you?" I was about to say to see you at Applegate this summer."

"I am well, thank you, yet in store for me; Jack O'Neil has kindly offered to chaperon me some time, and if I can get away from business you may be sure that I will avoid my self of your hospitality."

Chatting and laughing and interesting town and country gossip Harry and I walked down the street. I thought at every corner he would leave me and I hoped so devoutly, as I was impotent to pay out the money that I had been given him, and a bank in, but, he had never seemed so attentive.

Finally the recollection of mother's injunction came to me and I told him I had to do some shopping. He looked as if he were about to accompany me.

"So, so, now don't come with me. I am buying a gown and a wrap at the wrong time or even a misplaced smile might pervert my judgment. Come up to night, if you wish; I'll be staying at the hotel."

Without giving him time to remonstrate or even say good-bye, I turned into the nearest shop. When I had finished my purchases it was time to meet Jack, and the thought of him drove all care for the money away. The rest of the afternoon was spent in a much more profitable manner than in any way concerned business. Our gay little dinner was given up entirely to mirth, the very idea of dining alone being so suddenly novel. A fat, jolly waiter entered my room, carrying a tray and a sweater for home, and then there was but a momentary anxiety, as I felt in my inner pocket only to find the responses safely there.

Jack and I opened the house and brought out mugs for the porch and were talking of the things that we always talk, who was Harry Allyan approaching, and gossiped at the latest news of the town. I was really tired, Harry, and, after a bath, I was in such a mood as to like to lay off, and after all we had a very pleasant evening.

"Would you sing for us, Miss Clyde?" asked Harry later in the evening, and so I went into the piano, leaving the two men to their cigars. But after one or two songs Jack followed me. "Where the lonely Reins," he sang at first. I wanted to be anywhere but in the world except right there with Jack leaning over the piano and joining in the music with his low, drawling voice. Harry was forgotten and when he came in to bid me good-night it was with a start that I remembered he was one of the party.

"You surely won't stay here to-night, will you, Miss Clyde? Can't I induce you to go home with me?" Father would be charmed to have you."

"Oh, no, thank you, Mr. Allan. I am not afraid, and then, you know, I have to go downtown so early. I have to attend to father's business and if I stayed at your house I would displease Mrs. Allan, who I know is used to her big breakfast. At 10 o'clock I expect to have my errands done and be on my way to the station."

"Dorothy, dear, don't stay here, do go to Mr. Allan's or the Browns."

"No, Jack, you are all right, as mamma. You need not talk about it; I am not going to Mr. Allyan's to prove to you poor boy—that an American girl is quite safe in her own house, even alone."

"Well, if you are determined, I suppose there is nothing I can say, especially as Jack's advice does not go," laughed Harry, and, bidding me good-by, ran down the steps. Jack stayed a few minutes longer and then said:

"Good-night, foolish little girl. You will be sorry when you wake up, not knowing where and having after a night worrying about you. You ought to be more to obey, but I do. I don't understand what kind of parents have so signally failed."

Again the sweet Jack kiss. I mean good-night.

When he was really gone I regretted the foolish pride that had made me stick to the bit of remaining alone in that god-forsaken house, but impatience came on. Feeling nervous and excited I took a book to my room and read it to the bone, so, trying to quiet my mind, I fell into something sleepy. I began to dream, but as I stepped out of bed, as I looked again his expression showed me that he was still awake.

"I am too numb and cold and any more impossible, but I roused myself by what now seems an all-absorbing effort. I forced myself to come up with a plan that formulated in my brain.

With a trembling hand I arranged my dress and when I had finished I went to the pocket of my gown and took out the bag of money, looking at it and

coming in as interested a manner as I could feign. Then I carefully placed it in under some boxes in my bureau drawer. All this time I felt his glancing eyes upon me, though I did not again have courage to look in the glass.

"Dear old Jack, if he had only known!"

Largest Man in the World

The largest man in the world, Albert Whetstone, is dead. At least, he was called, and called himself, the largest man in the world, and he was certainly of a size to make him remarkable.

Whetstone died on the 13th of June at Fortuna, and was at all events certainly the largest man in the United States. He was born in Atlanta, Ind., on March 11, 1857 and when four years of age was the smallest of a family of seven children. At the age of 14 he was six feet, 10 1/2 inches, and could talk but little. He made up for this lack of stature in later years, but, like all very large men, he was never very strong.

He came of a family noted for large size. His mother, who is still living, weighs 355 pounds, and she has two brothers weighing 322 pounds apiece. She also had two sons, each of whom is over six feet in height and each of whom weighs over 300 pounds.

Whoever was five years old at the time of the birth of a giant, grows him a man. He leaves the cradle fully developed, and on year after he begins to grow tall, and at the same time to take on flesh at an alarming rate. When twenty years old he was of enormous proportions and having attracted the attention of a showman he was engaged and made an exhibition tour of the Eastern States. He was a drawing card for the showman, making plenty of money for the latter, who was a man of high moral worth, in his treatment of his patients.

The woman who is going to grow rich

is the woman who keeps an expense account religiously and who cultivates assiduously the habit of putting away money in a savings bank. To deposit money merely for the sake of having a bank account and a fascinating little checkbook does not in itself help toward accumulating a fortune. Indeed, there are those who find that the possession of a checkbook is a temptation to extravagance. They cannot persuade themselves that merely signing their names to a bit of paper is equivalent to disposing of a sum of money. But the savings bank account has a different effect. The woman who starts such a one takes a pleasure in adding to her hoard. One of her delights becomes the computing of interest, and only dire necessity can induce her to withdraw her little pile.

The expense account book should be a substantial, sensible affair, not a ledger-bound volume, almost small enough to tuck into one's glove. It should be ruled horizontally and on the left hand side of the page there should be a space ruled vertically wide enough to contain dates. On the right hand side two spaces, each about an inch square, should contain the dollar and cents record. The wide intervening space on the left hand page should contain the names of the sources from which money is received, and the same space on the opposite side should be devoted to telling where the money is spent. All these spaces should be large enough to allow of large, legible writing.

An account book is extremely valuable to those wives whose husbands have the cheerful habit of inquiring what has become of sundry dimes and quarters. It also teaches frugality.

The woman who has just written down in bold black and white what she has spent during the day is much less likely to spend a large sum the next day than the woman who trusts all her accounts to the tablets of her memory.

As a record, also, the account book is invaluable. There are times when it is really necessary or, at least, desirable, to know when one last bought a pair of boots or how much one gave to such and such a charity. The properly kept account book furnishes an immediate key to these and all similar questions.

It is not necessary for the average woman, whose business dealings are usually limited, to begin double-entry book-keeping before learning an account book. She will need nothing but method and a knowledge of arithmetic to make a success of it. She will find it impossible to treat an account book like a diary and "write it up" whenever she has leisure. She will have to put down her expenditures every day. Even if she could remember all the details of her spending for several days at a time—which she absolutely cannot—it would be a waste of mental strength to do it. Once a week she should balance her accounts. At first it will be her bitter experience that the income side and the expenditure side will not balance. She will find sums ranging from six cents to as many dollars unaccounted for. But the longer she persists in keeping the accounts the more nearly balanced the columns will grow, until finally there will come a happy day when they will balance exactly.

With a sudden courage, born of desperation, I knocked firmly at the door.

"Is that you, mother?" I am all right. You are old enough to know better to prove about in the middle of the night, worrying about me as if I were to die. Go back to bed," Harry Allan said, in irritated tones.

"Dorothy, the girl was too far gone with sleep to notice anything unusual in the count of mine."

"You stay here in the hall," I said to the policeman, "and wait till I want you to walk home with. I added seeing his surprised look.

We paused on the landing and the girl pointed to a door at the head of the stairs. "Sure, that's his room, lady. Will you be wanting my room?"

"Please stay here so you can show me out after I have seen Mr. Allan," I replied.

As we approached the door of the room, the girl pointed to a door at the head of the stairs. "Is that your mother?"

"A woman need not be any worse for having money in her own right."

"Some women have a kind of making over husbands as they do their bonnets—for this latter."

"I did not mean to do it," generally deserves the reprimand: "Yes, but you did not mean not to do it."

"Money in it for my money, you thief! I will have it. You are in my power! A policeman stands below, ready to help me at any moment."

"For heaven's sake," he cried, "there must be some mistake! Dorothy, you are crazy."

I looked him firmly in the eye and said, "I am not your maid and said."

"Mr. Allan, you will never let me see my son. I will never let a living soul of this night's work, and if you do not return it to me I will give you up to justice."

"Do you swear it?" he asked and his white face grew more pallid.

"I give you my solemn word of honor," I answered, and he trembledingly handed me the package of notes just as they had been in my bureau drawer.

"Thank you," I said scornfully, as I started to leave.

"Stay! Let me tell you why I did it."

"I can't let you go without knowing that an act so low was not done except at a moment of greatest extremity. A foolish investment—or speculation rather—has so crippled me that unless I can meet a note of \$1000 to-morrow I am a ruined man. I could not go to my mother for aid, as the last time she helped me out I promised to pay her back to date."

"When I met you, I had no money to pay her back," he said.

"I say you didn't pay her. My first impulse was to speak. I thought you had come to save me from some danger, in the expression on your face frightened me."

"Please your gratitude by going to your mother for help," I answered. "She has not failed you yet."

"So saying I let go, clinging tenaciously to that hat, that is the last thing I saw of Dorothy."

"If you had spoken or screamed I would have killed you. I was mad, stark staring mad!" Miss Clyde you have saved me from myself—may God bless you!"

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